

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Formal Methods & Tools.

# Model-based Testing with Graph Grammars

Vincent de Bruijn  
September 10th, 2012

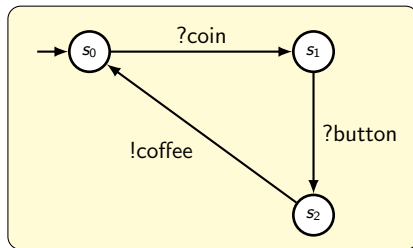
# Model-based Testing (1/3)

- Why testing?
  - List of requirements
  - Test if implementation satisfies requirements
- Creating tests manually:
  - Error-prone
  - Time intensive
- Solution
  - Create model from the requirements
  - Generate tests automatically using model

# Model-based Testing (2/3)

## Model

- An abstract representation of the behavior of a system

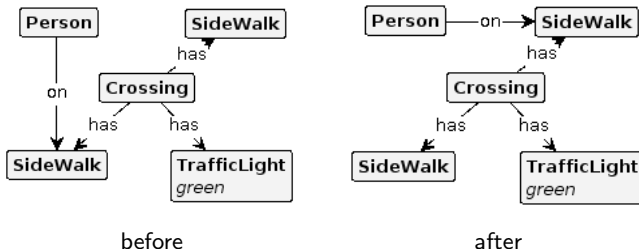


# Model-based Testing (3/3)



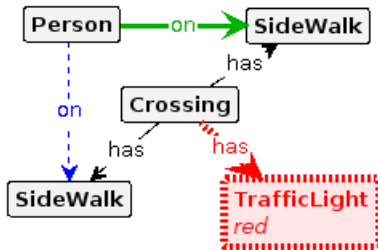
- 1 Take possible stimulus from model
- 2 Give stimulus to SUT
- 3 Observe response(s)
- 4 Check if according to model
- 5 Notify tester whether test passed or failed
- 6 Repeat

# Graph Grammars (1/2)



- Graphs represent system states
- Graph rules express possible changes to graph
- All possible changes make a *Graph Transition System*

# Graph Grammars (2/2)



- For the rule to apply,
  - the black and blue parts have to be present in the graph
  - the red parts may not be present in the graph
- After the rule is applied,
  - Blue is erased from graph
  - Green is added to graph

# Tools

- Axini Test Manager (ATM)
- GRaphs for Object-Oriented VErification (GROOVE)

# Research Goals

- Goals
  - Use GROOVE and ATM to create model-based testing tool with Graph Grammars
  - Validate this tool using case studies
- Motivation
  - Graphs are well-known and often used to represent system states
  - Rules are useful for describing computations



# Inhoudsopgave

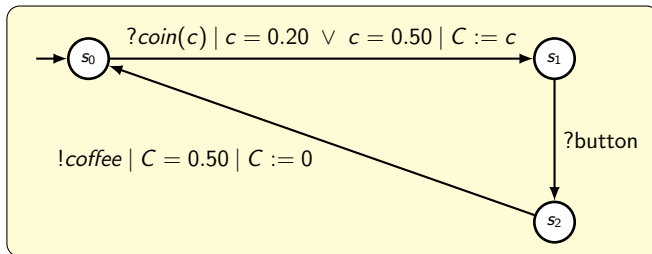
- 1 Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation
- 4 Conclusion

# Contents

- 1 Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation
- 4 Conclusion

# Setup (1/2)

- Graphs for humans, transition systems for computers
- ATM uses *Symbolic Transition Systems*



# Setup (2/2)

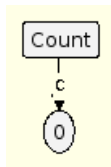
- The tool:
  - ① creates STS from the GG in GROOVE
  - ② sends STS to ATM
  - ③ does model-based testing in ATM
- Step number 1 is main part of this research.

# Contents

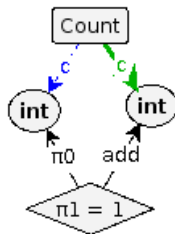
- 1 Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation
- 4 Conclusion

# Algorithm

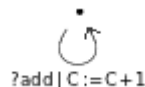
- 1 Create variables from data values
- 2 Explore GTS disregarding data values
- 3 Parse guards and updates from rules



graph



rule



STS

# Contents

- 1 Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation**
- 4 Conclusion

# Model Examples

- 4 small examples used:
  - 1 a boardgame
  - 2 a puzzle
  - 3 a reservation system
  - 4 a bar tab system

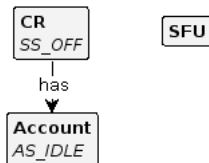


# Case study (1/2)

- Self-checkout register



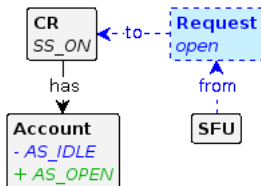
# Case study (2/2)



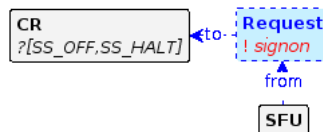
graph



request



response



error

# Contents

- 1 Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation
- 4 Conclusion**

# Conclusion

- Created a tool for model-based testing with Graph Grammars
- Transformation needs to be extended: complex data structures
- Modelling behavior with GGs is effective